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than the lower and distinctly 3-nerved below ; first flowering-glume 2 lines long, hairy near the base, scabrous above and scarious margined near the obtuse summit.

Poa cæsia, Sm., var. *strictior*, Gray.

Poa Nevadensis, Vasey, ined. (*P. tenuifolia*, var. *scabra*, Vasey, in herb.) Equals No. 474 of E. Palmer's collection of 1877.

Culms 2 feet or more high, scabrous below the panicle ; sheaths and leaves scabrous, very narrow, and carinately folded when dry, those of the radical tuft 6—12 inches long, the upper leaf 1—3 inches long, ligule about 2 lines long, scabrous ; panicle narrow, rather densely flowered, about 6 inches long, branches 2 or more at each joint, the lower about 2 inches long, the longer ones branched and flower-bearing above, naked below ; spikelets 3—5 lines long, 3—8-flowered ; glumes scabrous, the outer ones 1½—2 lines long, nearly equal or the lower a little shorter, obtuse or subacute, 3-nerved ; first flowering-glume 2 lines long, a line broad, obtuse, nerves obscure, scarious margined above, and with a few very short hairs at the base; palea ciliate on the keels and scabrous between them.

The characters of this grass agree in many points with those of *Atropis scabrella*, Thurber, in Bot. Cal. ii., p. 310, but whether it be the same I am unable to say, having never seen any authentic specimens of that species.

A propos of Cicero Swamp.—By my last BULLETIN I learn that the Rev. Mr. Wibbe thinks poorly of this swamp. We of the Syracuse Botanical Club entertain different sentiments regarding it.

During the past two years we have visited it six times—once in May, twice in June, once in July, once in August, and once in September. We have encountered only one rattlesnake, and he gave us long and timely warning of his presence, so that several of us felt safe in watching him coil twice, in counting five of his rattles, and in listening till he began his third rattle (which, by the way, sounds like a bumble-bee under a glass, and no louder), then we walked away, he making no attempt to pursue us.

From the accounts of the dwellers in that vicinity, these snakes never attack one unless they are injured, and always give three warning rattles.

In our six visits we have seen but one other snake, and this neither troubled us nor we it.

Lodi Swamp, commonly called Tamarack Swamp, has been a rich field for botanists, yet not a very pleasant one for ladies to visit, as it borders on the Erie Canal, and one can never go there without meeting tramps or rough boys, who, to do them credit, have proved, like the rattlesnakes, not at all troublesome to us. But in "Tamarack" we always see many and large snakes. We have collected there, for years, all the plants Mr. Wibbe mentions, excepting, perhaps, *Solidago linoides* and *Viola renifolia*. I can find no description of the latter, so am not sure about it.

Mitella nuda is very common in Onondaga County. We first found it on a rocky hillside near Marcellus Station ; since then we have found it in swamps and on hills. It can be collected in the woods nearly the whole length (some six miles) of the Jamesville road.

In Cicero Swamp we have collected the following plants, which seemed rare to us, not finding most of them elsewhere in the County: *Drosera longifolia*, L., *Pyrus arbutifolia*, L., *Nyssa multiflora*, Wang., *Lonicera oblongifolia*, Muhl. (with pure white flowers), *Viburnum nudum*, L., *Solidago neglecta*, Torrey, *Vaccinium macrocarpon*, Ait., *Chiogenes hispidula*, Torr. and Gr., *Andromeda polifolia*, L., *Kalmia glauca*, Ait., *Lysimachia longifolia*, Pursh, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, L., *Abies nigra*, Poir, *Lemna trisulca*, L., *Scheuchzeria palustris*, L., *Calopogon pulchellus*, R. Br. (with pure white flowers), several other orchids rare here, *Smilacina trifolia*, Desf., *Juncus nodosus*, L., *Eriophorum vaginatum*, L., *E. Virginicum*, L., *E. Polystachyon*, L., and *E. gracile*, Koch (with their varieties), *Rhynchospora alba*, Vahl., *Carex trisperma*, Desv., *C. limosa*, L., *C. irrigua*, Smith, *C. folliculata*, L., *Botrychium simplex*, Hitch., and *Lycopodium inundatum*, L. Then, in the Clay Swamps, which are merely a continuation of Cicero Swamp, containing many more rattlesnakes if the reports we heard of them be true, we gathered *Geranium maculatum*, L. (with pure white flowers), *Trifolium hybridum* (which will probably be common soon), *Mikania scandens*, L., *Dalibarda repens*, L., *Chrysosplenium Americanum*, Schwein., *Epigæa repens*, L., *Ilex monticola*, Gray, *I. verticillata*, Gr., *I. lævigata*, Gr., *Nemopanthes Canadensis*, D. C., *Bartonia tenella*, Muhl., *Pogonia pendula*, Lindl., *Cypripedium arietinum*, R. Br., *C. acaule*, Ait., *Trillium erythrocarpum*, Mich., *Lilium Canadense*, L., and var. *aureum*, *L. superbum*, *L.*, *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, L., *Botrychium ternatum*, varieties.

If the manes of the ancient Romans return to visit the localities in Central New York that have been named for them they must suffer. Still, I think were I even Cicero I could endure to have the most miserable parts of that swamp named for me, could I return to see what we saw there one lovely day in June—a large mat of pale citrine *Sphagnum*, over which swayed a hundred or more maroon flowers of the pitcher-plant, while clustered at their feet were their quaint leaves of a deeper citrine, veined with maroon. If one were fond of fine coloring it was a sight to rejoice in, and one never to be forgotten.

Syracuse, N. Y. MARY OLIVIA RUST.

Contributions toward a List of the State and Local Floras of the United States.

IV. THE SOUTHERN STATES.

List of foreign Plants introduced into the Gulf States. By Charles Mohr. (B.)

In Bot. Gazette, Vol. iii. Logansport, 1878.

KENTUCKY.

Catalogue of the native phænogamous Plants and the Ferns of Kentucky. By C. W. Short, M.D. (A.)

In Transylv. Journ. Med., Vol. vi. Louisville, 1833.

(Supplementary catalogues by Profs. Short and Peters in the same journal, Vols. vii. and viii. 1834–1836.)